every marker we hear expressions of satisfaction at the

That the ordinance relative to closing places of business was generally complied with. Most of the harver shops were closed, and the proprietors of those that were copen promised to close nost Sunday, as they were desirons of activing their customers. Every thing was quiet during the day—by far the most orderly Sunday we have ever had in the ward.

THE FARRIELD FAMILY .- We have recently been pained

to learn that a growing malady, in the youngest son of

sanity, and the afflicted mether and family saw him yes terday conveyed to the Bloomingdale Asylum.

know of no lady whose life has been as chequered, or

THE PERRY TESTINONIAL.—The committee appointed at a late meeting of merchanis to receive subscriptions for

the service of plate to be presented to Commodore Perry,

held a meeting yesterday, at half past one o'clock, at

the Merchants' Bank in Wall street. No business of im-portance was transacted, and the meeting adjourness to Thursday of this week. We understand that between four and five thousand dollars have already been collect-ed, and immediate steps will be taken to have a suitable testimonial prepared.

ACCIDENT ON THE HARREM RAILROAD.-The five A. M. train from White Plains was detained on the road for

over two hours at Hart's Corners, being interrupted byfa-

over two nours at narva corners, seeing interrupted byta freight train which had run across the track during the night. This train is principally filled by mechanics, who live along the road and do work in the city, and the detention causes them no little annoyance. Several of the freight cars were much injured.

FIRE IN FIGURE AVENUE.—Between 6 and 7 o'clock last

evening an alarm of fire was given in the Third district,

caused by a defective gas meter in the crockery store of A. McDonald, No. 171 Eighth avenue, near Nineteenth

WINTER SPORTS IN NEW YORK .- A fine Long Island ruffed grouse, weighing two pounds five ounces, was shot yesterday morning on the Battery, by Mr. John Mulli-

gen, of the First ward, which is believed to be the first game killed in our parks since the woodcock shot in the Fars somewhere about 1850, and for many years dis-played as an ornament in the American Hotel.

Supreme Court-Circuit. Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

ACTION FOR LOSS OF A SLOOP BY COLLISION.

for the loss of the sloop Rensselaer, alleged to have been

Before Hon. Judge McCarthy THE LATE ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT IN THE

TIMES NEWSPAPER.
FRE. 19 -- The following order was insured, dated Fub

On reading and filing the afficavit of David Russell Lee, it is ordered that the said Lee appear before this Court on Tuescay, the 20th February inst., at 11 A. M., and show cause, if any he has, why he should not be punished for contempt for publishing in the New York Daily Times of February, 1855, an article entitled or headed—"Marine Court—What Was Not Done." By the Court,

MOSES D. Galle, Clerk.

Obituary.
HON. CYRUS BARTON, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

a political meeting near Concord, the Hon. Cyrus Bar-

politician, and was, at the time of his death, publisher

of the Concord Reporter, the organ of the national demo-crats in New Hampshire, or "Burkemen," as they are

called, on account of the fact that the Hon. Edmund Burke is their recognized leader. Mr. Barton was for

many years editor and publisher of the New Hampshire Patriot, the organ of the Isaac Hill democracy; but

having offended some of the Pierce clique (excalled) at many other old and tried Jacksen democrats, Mr. Barton carly declared his disgust at the policy of the present

administration, and established the Reporter, with Mr.

administration, and established the Reporter, with Mr. Borke as contributing editor. It was a well conducted journal. In March last, the Legislature of the State, by a combination of the elements opposes to the administration, elected Mr. Barton printer to the State, thus realizing the words, "Behold the stone which the builders rejected—the same is become the head of the builders rejected—the same is become the head of the corner." Mr. Barton has several times held offices of trust and honor in the councils of the State and of the city of Concord. He was a man esteemed in every relation of life. In his death the State loses a valuable city-mented publisher—the forum as effective orator—the national democratic party one of its firmest adherent, and the country, that which has become almost an anomaly in these latter days—as honest politician.

DEATH OF FRANCIS KINLOCH HUGER.

and the country, that which has become almost an anomaly in these latter days—as honest politician.

Diath Of Prancis Kinlock Historia.

We announce with deep regret, says the Charleston Cowner of the 15th instant, the death of this venerable patrict and citizen, who expired at his residence in this city, in the eightly second year of his age, at one o'clock yesterday afterneon. Col. Huger was the son of Col. Benjamin Huger, of the revolution, who was killed before the lines of Charleston, and was the pull of the cale, brated Ir. John Hunter, and fellow student of Dr. Physick, of Juliadelphia, and young man, and fully hapired with the ardor of American republicanism, he joined for Eric Bodiman, of Philadelphia, in his attemptics which led to the long incarcerstion of the young pairots. The first landing of the Marquis de la Fryette on American coil was on the plantation of the young Huger and Boliman to rescue La Fayette was therefore a noble recognition of hereditary and paternal hospitality. On his likeration and return to his nature land, the subject of this sketch was appointed a Capitalia in the United States army of 1798. He resigned and retired soon afterwares but on the herealing out of the war of 1812, was recalled again from his belowed retirement and appointed to office, and soon received the command of a regiment of artillery attached to the Southern division. Colonel Huger served his nature State in both branches of the Legislature, and was always ready to serve her in any capacity, civil or military.

THE RICHMOND STRANGES. - The owners of this line of avorite steamers have made a new arrangement for

shipping goods to Petersburg, Lynchburg, and Western Virginia. The steamer Rosnoke is now loading for the virginia. The steamer Rosnoke is now loading for the above places and discharges her cargo at City Point, whence goods are conveyed by railroad to Petersburg, and as far west as Wytheville on the Tennessee railroad.

Itils read bids fair to become a very important one to the

State of Virginia.

Captain Dilks says:-

d, but the barbers, as a general thing,

ong others, the police captains notice he appearance of the city. Captain

WHOLE NO. 6752.

MORNING EDITION-TUESDAY, PUBBLISHED 20, 1855.

ADVERTISEMENTS BENEWED EVERY DAY! SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MERICAN CHAPTER, NO. 6, O. U. A.—THE MEMbers are requested to meet at their room, corner of Broadway and Lispenard street, on Thursday morang, the 220, at 8 o'clock A. M. Members of the order are invited to join with us in recleving the order from the State of New Jersey, at the root of Cortland street, to be escorted in line by the American Guards, Captain Miller. N. B.—Members will receive their tickets at the Chapter rooms on Wednesday evening, the 21st instant. By order of Committee of Arrangements, B. S. HENDRICKSON, JOHN H. WELCH.

A MERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION, NO. 15.—
The members of this Lodge are hereby requested to attend at their Lodge room in Wednesday evening, 21st inst. By order.

J. JOHNSTON, W. M.
W. SHERMAN, R. S.

W. SHERMAN, R. S.

HAVANA, ISLAND OF CUBA—GENERAL AND commission sgency.—Mercaceres street, No. 6.—
Hr. J. Q. Suzarte, for a moderate rate of commission, will execute orders for the purchase of the different products of the island of Cuba, such as sagar, molasses, tobseco, segars, wax, &c., as also the effecting sales of consignment of merchandise entrusted to his care. In the brokerage department, Mr. Suzarte will attend to the purchase of shares of the different stock companies, landed property, houses, villas and country seats in the delightful environs of Havana, allotments of land, colles and sugar estates, farms and cottages, &c. His long experience and extensive acquaintance places him in a position to obtain the most favorable purchases and selections and flatters himself that persons entrusing orders to him will be satisfied. Mr Suzarte will produce the best references as to standing and capability. Orders to be directed as above.

TNAUGURATION-NOTICE .- THE PUBLIC ARE REapectrally is formed that the manguration of the Touro literary institute will take place at the new rooms 448 Broome atreet (a few doors west of Broadway), this, Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clocs. The objects of this institute ere the literary and social advancement of the Hebrew community. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Raphall, M. A. D. Ph., Rev. H. A. Henry, and Jonas B. Phillips, Esq., will deliver addresses. B. H. MAYERS, President. will deliver addresses. B. HYMEN EMANUEL, Secretary.

Mew York and Liverpool. United States Mail Steamship Company, 56 Wall street.—New York, Feb. 1st, 1856. Notice—The annual election for Directors of this Company will se held at this office, on Thursday, 1st March next, between the hours of 12 M and 2 P. M. WM. i. YOULE, Secretary.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE THIRTIETH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THETHIRTIETH annual exhibition of the National Academy, will be opened to the public on Monday, March 12, at 548 Broadway, between Frince and Spring streets. Artists will please sent their usual lists to the undersigned, at the University, as soon as possible; and they are particularly desired to have their works in readiness by or immediately after the first day of March, as the arrangements will absolutely forbid the admission of any contribution whatever later than Monday, the 5th. They must also remember that the limited capacity of the present temporary galleries will necessarily confine every exhibitor to a smaller space on the walls than heretofore. "Variating day" will be on Saturday, the 10th of March, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., without further notice. By order of the Council.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,

Corresponding Secretary N. A.

New York, February 15, 1855.

Of U. A.—COLUMBIA CHAPFER NO. 7.—THE officers and members of the above chapter are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the rooms of the chapter, corner Christopher and Hudson streats on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 8 o'cleck A. M., in full regalia, in order to celebrate the Birthday of the immortal Washington. Members of the order belonging to the chapters not parading on that day, are invited to unite with Columbia chapter on the occasion. By order of the Committee.

U. A. CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-U. A. CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHday —Route of Procession.—The line will form in
East Broadway, under direction of Capt. J. C. Helme,
Grand Marsbai proceed through Grand street, Bowery,
Chatham street, access the Park, (where it will be reviewed by the Hon. the Mayor and Common Council,)
up Broadway to and around Upion Park to the Academy
of Music, iu Fourteenth street. Hon. Thomas R. Whitmey, Past Noble Arch Grand Sachem of the Order, will
deliver the annual oration.

W. W. OSBORN, Chairman, 278 Grand street.

Jos. C. HUERE,
CHAR. E. GILDERBERTYEE,
Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE NEW CREEK COMPANY, 35 WALL street, New York -- Notice -- An election for five Directors of the New Creek Company will be held on Monday, February 26th inst., at the office of the Company, in New York, between the hours of 10 and 12th A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to 27th inst.

New York, Feb. 14, 1855.

DARIS WORLD'S FAIR-AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, of considerable mercantile experience, who has travelled through Europe, is open for an engagement with any parties intending sending goods to Paris for exhibition. He will personally attend in Paris and take orders for the articles, as may be agreed upon. References of the highest respectability can be given. Address C. S., Herald office.

SIXTH AVENUE RAILROAD.—NOFICE TO PASSEN gers By City ordinance the cars are requested to stop above the street crossing going up, and below it going down. Passengers are requested to make it convenient to take and leave the cars on those crossing by the rear door, to leave them on the side next to the side-walk, and not to jump on or off while they are in motion.

WM. EBBIT, Superintendent.

50.000 YARDS TAPESTRY CARPETINGS, from 8s.; also, an immense assortment of ingrain and three-ply, just purchased at the recent auction sales. Grand street, corner of Ch

CANAL STREET, NEAR VARIOR.—W. & B. VAN NOTE'S grate and fender, kitchen range summer range and stove warercouns. We have a large assortment of the latest patterns of mantel grater ranges and stoves, for sale on reasonable terms. Grater and ranges set and repaired, ranges lined, brass founders' and jewellers' furnaces built, stoves lined, bakers' ovens built and repaired.

A NNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.—
All in want of boots for the day or evening celebration, will do well to call at A. BAKER'S, 15 Ann street,
where you can get fine calf dress boots ready made or to
order for \$3.75; double sole, \$4; water proof, \$4.50;
best French patent leather boots, \$6.

DAILY PAPERS.—GRAY & CO., 17 ANN STREEF, forwarders and packers of daily and weekly newspapers, &c. Customers can rely upon having their orders attended to with promptness. Orders respectfully solicited at 17 Ann street.

HARD TIMES.—GREAT PROCLAMATION.—I PAY the highest price for all kinds or old newspapers, pamphlets, old writing paper, old blank books, old tickets, there, hand bills, catalogues and waste paper of all sorts and sizes. J. CHANCEY STOCKWELL, 25 Ann atreet, basement.

LECHES -20,000 SWEDISH AND GERMAN LEECHES, in prime order, just received per steamer, for sale by J. F. Cleu & CO., No. 90 Maiden lane.

M IRRORS—ONE OR TWO LARGE GLASSES WANTED in exchange for gold watches. A liberal trade will be given for suitable articles. Address Exchange, Herald effice.

CELF ADJUSTING FRENCH WOVE CORSETS—ALSO railroad single linen coatille, children's and masses', just received by Mrs. GAYNOR, 45 Third avenue, near Tenth street. N. B.—A new lot of embroideries ready this day, thirty per cent under regular prices.

SHOW CASES—HOFFMAN & FRENCH, SHOW CASE
warerocm, No. 57 Bowery, near Walker street—
Cases made to every style, silver plated, brass, rose and
satin wood, malogany, &c. N. B.—Old cases taken in
exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SHOW CASES.—SCHMIDT & BROTHER, 16 NORTH William street, near Chatham, and at 77 West Taird street, Cincinnati, Ohio, manufacturers of show cases in metal, brass, rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and silver. A good assortment constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed. Old show cases exchanged.

WANTED—A PEW CASES OF SCROFFILA AND consumption in their worst form, to curs free o charge, by Dr. H. C. Thorp's carminantia, at 172 Wes Brosdway, third door below Camal street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PRESS FOR EXTRACT-ing juice from fruits. Some new or improved mathine would be desirable. Address J. M., Herald of

William Grandin, attorney, commissioner for the several States, and notary public, 119 and 121 Nassau street, New York.—Pensions, patents, &c., promptly obtained from Washington. Inventors, importers and claimants are interested in calling as above. Soldiers, seilors, &c.—160 acres United States land, in any war since 1790. "First come, first served."

W ONDERFUL—THE PROCESS BY WHICH ENGRAvings, leaves, flowers, or even a bank note, may
be accurately copied, so as to form a perfect counterpart
of the original, can be obtained by addressing Daguerreotypint, enclosing \$1\$ and prepaid, to box 689 P. O., Newart, N. J. It requires no skill or practice to manipulate, and no apparatus except a piece of plate glass.
60 cents worth of chemicals will produce a very large
number of impressions, and will be sent with the receint.

W HO WOULD NOT POSSESS A BRAUTIFUL HEAD of bair? The receipt of a medical preparation which has never failed to restore the hair although used in thousands of cases. The receipt will be sent to any direction on the receipt of a letter containing 25 cents in postage stamps, post paid, to Dr. Ellis, Broadway Post Caller, assenged immediately.

## THE OPERA IN NEW YORK.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

GRISI AND MABIO.

The first of Grisi and Mario's positively last performances in America was given last evening at the Metropolitan theatre. The house was over full; some two hundred gentlemen being strewed perpendicularly in the neighborhood of the goors, and behind the last row of benches. In the parquette and dress circle, a fair sprinkling of our best society was to be seen, and brilhouse hats preponderated over wreaths, curis and so orth; and at least half the men gave tull play to a uxuriant fancy in the choice of their costume. Still

the house was decidedly showy.

The opera selected for the occasion—the first of the last nights—was "Favorita" More delicious music and a more dramatic story do not exist in the lyric re. pertory. A greater Fernando than Signor Mario, a sweeter Leonor than Mide, Grisi have never been seen on any stage. Badiali made an excellent Alphonso, and sang his part with spirit and effect. If, indeed, the male members of the chorus had looked more like Spanish courtiers, and less lite lacqueys of good family; if Signor Mario, in the scene where he discovers his shame, and again in the closing scene, where Leonor dies, had acted with a trifle more fervor and fire; the task of the critic would be solely to praise. Even with these de fects, the performance was one of the finest ever given in New York, and was gratefully appreciated by the audience. After each act the chief performers were called before the curtain, and each song was applaude

till the house shook.

After the curtain fell there was a general cry for Hackett! After some moments hesitation that gentleman made his appearance, and spoke in substance a

man made his appearance, and spoke in substance as follows:—

Thank you! Ladies and gentlemen, you have called for me, and I thank you. Thanks likewise for the very practical evidence of your good will which I see around the I have the honor to inform you that, in consequence of many persons being disappointed this morning, less fortunate than you have been, Madame Grisi and Signor Mario, at some personal inconvenience to themselves, as they leave in the steamer on the day following, have agreed to perform again in this house to morrow evening, and to devote to charity the appearance in the steamer on the day following, have agreed to perform again in this house to morrow evening, and to devote to charity the appearance in America. (Great laughetter) It will also close my managerial career. And now, ladies and gentlemen, with your permission, I will asso one or two words on the subject of that career. When I closed my contract with Madame Grisi and Signor Mario, two years ago, everything was prosperous in this country, and there was every reason to suppose that an enterprise of the kind would be successful. But when I arrived here with them I found scorching heat, a ruinous drought, an epidemic cholera, a mouetary revulsion, every sign of adversity. For a time I hesitisted under such grevious disadvantages, but in the end, confident that a change must cone, I persevered. It needed some courage When I loft this city in Becember last I can best describe my feelings by an aneedote. Once upon a time a Connecticut mother sent her son to see—that is to say, in a ship salling on the Sound, to New York for instance. When he came back she asked him how he liked it, "Oh imother," said he, "it is awdil when I got sick, I didn't know what to do with myself; I ware't dead, but I think I would have swapped myself sgainst a dead man and given boot. Sirce that time, however, I am happy to say, things have changed, and now I am I liberty to say that this enterprise has renumeration being due to the good taste of our friends in

NIBLO'S OPERA HOUSE.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF GEN. SAM HOUSTON. Niblo's beautiful Opera House was crowded last night by a brilliant audience, to witness the first appearance of General Sam Houston, United States Senator from Texas. In compliance with the invitation of the New England Young Men's Association, he consented to lec-ture before that body, selecting for his subject—"The American Indians." As a large portion of his life was spept among some of the aboriginal tribes, his intimat knowledge of their character rendered him peculiarly qualified to speak on the subject. It was not, however any interest which the audience took in it that attracted such numbers to the Opera House; but to see and bear one whose singular, varied and eventful life has made him conspicuous even among the most prominent of our legislators and statesmen. The house was, as we bave said, crowded, but not uncomfortably so-a little less than one half the assembly being composed of ladies.

The stage was occupied by the members of the association and their friends, among whom was a pretty fair sprink ling of the gentler sex, with whom the General, it i said, is and always has been a particular favorite. Two jarge arm chairs had been placed in front of the audience -one for the lecturer, and the other, we presume, for the President of the Society. A table, with the indispensable pitcher of water, (the General is strictly temp having taken the pledge some years ago,) and a glass, stood in front of these; while near the footlights, in th centre of the stage, a pedestal was placed, giving a classic look to the whole arrangement.

At eight o'cleck—the hour appointed for the lecture to

commence—a little excitement was created on the out-skirts of the assembly as General Houston made his appearance in the lobby in company with the members of the committee. He passed on towards the stage without stopping, and the next intimation which the andience had of his presence was the appearance of his hat and gold-headed came, which were carried on the stage by an active member of the New England Young Men's Ascociation, and deposited on the table. The expectation crowd now gazed with eager eyes towards the left entrance, and in less than a minute General Houston stood before them. Three enthusiastic cheers greeted bim, some of his more zealous friends rising from their seats and waving their hats. When the burst of en thusiasm had subsided, Dr. Fisher, the President of the Society, ceme forward and announced that the pext lecture would be delivered on Fuday evening. General Houston was then introduced to the audience. Slowly, and with much dignity of manner, he rose from his seat and paused for a few moments, as if overcome by the warmth of his reception. His personal appearance was now displayed to the finest advantage, and his tall, erect and manly figure, his venerable and benevolent features, produced a most favorable impression on his audience. The massive gold rings which glitter on his fingers, show that he does not profess to despise such embellishments of the person. Some say that he contracted during his long residence with the Indians, among other habits which distinguish them, a love for jewelry. We have no desire, however, to enter into any discussion on the subject, and merely state it as a fact.

any discussion on the subject, and merely state it as a fact.

General Housrox began by stating that he was almost wholly unprepared, occupied as he had been, by his all absorbing duties at Washington. This, he hoped, would prove a sufficient apology for any deficiencies which might appear in his discourse. The subject was one which the experience of many years had rendered him familiar with. He had been amongst the Indians, and was thoroughly conversant with their manners, their customs and their character. Their history was full of interest, and the wrongs which they had suffered at the hands of the white man entitled them to the sympathy of all who hated oppression and loved justice. The government, which should he we protected, neglected them, and permitted their agents to defrand them with impusity; the treaties which they had entered into were broken by the whites, for they have never been known to violate their solean pledges first. Yet, notwithstanding all the difficulties with which they have bad to contend, several tribes were now in a most advanced state of civilization, and in many respects would bear a favorable comparison with our white population. They were neither intellectually nor physically, he contended, inferior to the white man, and many of their guest warriors were unaurpassed in generalship. Red Jacket and Tecumseh he considered among the most illustrious men the country could boast of. Tecumseh, after he was deserted by his British allies, dieds as a brave chief should die—fighting for his native land,

With his back to the field and his feet to the fee.

The civilized Indians possessed an excellent government of their own, and he trusted the day would come when they would be allowed a representation in both branches of our national legislature. The holy influence of the Bible was fell among them; they have their newspapers, their institutions of learning, and in the arts and celeaces they shad made astonishing progress during the comparatively brief period that had elapsed since they s

lars which had been voted for the parchase of their lands, they had not received more than twenty, and this was employed as a means of degrading and reducing them even lower than their savage state. The fire water was sold to them by government agents, and impositions of the most flagrant character were committed with the knowledge of the authorities at Washington. In Minnesota the Indiana realized only forty thousand out of the four hundred and eighty thousand dollars which had been appropriated; and quite recently, in the interesting Territory of Nebraska, (laughter,) the Indian reservation of five thousand acres, which were held in trust for them by the government, were laid out, in violation of that trust, for a town. Is it any wonder, said the General indignantly, that the scalping knife should glazm and the tomahawk be brandished while such injustice as this is committed? During the administration of Jackson they were protected in their tights, and their just demands were granted. They had me him, it is true, often in the field, but they loved him for his strict integrity, and they felt that while he was at the head of the government ther would not be subject to the exactions and frauds of its agents. They knew that he was a stern warrior, but that he was also just and magnani mous, and at the very mention of his name the big tea would start to theirwe. This tribute to the memory of Jackson was received with repeated applause. General Houston next spoke of the late massacre by the Indiana at Beiknap, and said that a gross wrong had been committed upon them by the government officials, and that it was only after they had been provoked beyond endurance and were fired on twice, that they fell upon the United States troops. On the receipt of the news at Washington, it was proposed to seed three thousand men to chastise the Indians; but he reduced beyond endurance and were fired on twice, that they fell upon the united state proposition. He had also determined never to give his consent to any future treaties t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIRET NIGHT OF THE OLE BULL OPERA.

The second season of the Italian opera at the Academy of Music, Fourteenth street, was commenced last night inder rather unfavorable auspices. The intention had been, as the public was informed through the journals, to "popularise the opera," by placing the prices at a low figure. One dollar and fifty cents each was the price of secured seats, fifty cents for the third tier, and twenty five cents for the amphitheatre. At these prices, with a new opera, and a new company, it was expected that there would be a spontaneous rush of the people to get seats for the opening night. Such, however, was not the fact. The lower part of the house was about one fourth filled, and the attendance in the third and fourth tiers was very slim. The house was neither gay nor cheerful. But few of the ladies were in full dress, and the gentlemen seemed to have abandoned the idea of dressing for the opera as a stupit humbug, which it undoubtedly is. Not much enthusi as m was manifested. The conductor (Mr. Max Maretzek) had a faint reception, about equal to that given to the brass band, which appeared on the stage at the commer cement of the first act. The reception of the new artists was also a cold one.

The opera of the night was Verdi's "Rigoletto," now performed for the first time in the United States. It is one of his latest works, and has all the peculiarities of that rather noisy composer. The plot is from a story by Victor Hugo, and it the horrible. The tenor (Bolcioni) is a duke with a strong passion for other people's wives- (in fact h openiy states at the beginning of the opera that he despises jealous husbands)—and for the female sex generally. The baritone (Barili) is the court jester, secretary. The carnone (with "one (air daughte and no more." This young woman is the prima donna Gilda, (Madame Bertucca Maretrek.) The Count Monte rone (Coletti) comes to court to abuse the duke for having seduced his daughter, whereupon Rigoletto, who del gat in saying severe things to everybody, jeers the old man and is cursed in good set terms by him in return. Mon terone is disposed of by being consigned to a dangeou reveral feet below the surface of the earth. The courtiers have discovered that Rigoletto visits a woman in secret, and they supposing her to be his mistress, resolve to steal her from him. On the same night Rigoletto visits her, and the Duke reappears in black velvet bugles and boots, as a student lover of Gilda. Rigoletto is not aware of this important fact, and warms her against young men and smilar vanities. After the Duke's departure, Rigoletto returns, the is met by the courters, olimofolded, and, with the usual operatic disregarl for probabilities, is obliged to assist in the adduction of his own usuaghter. A bravo named Sparafucile (Rocco) now becomes an important person in the opera. Rigolette desires to revenge himself on the Duke, by putting out that respectable dignitary's lamp of life, and the brave grees to do the work for a moderate price and in the most thorough manner. The Duke is easly entired to the brave who entired the Buke to the house, putting in a special pies for his life. The brave fisally assents to a compromise. He is bound to kill somebody, and agrees that if any one else comes to the house previous to the hour appointed for the Duke's death, that the last arrival shall be the sufferer. Gilda resolves to save her lover's life by griving herself up as a sacrifice for him. She does so—is assassinated by the brave—placed in a sack, and celvered to her father, as per agreement. He opens the sack and finds his daughter instead of the Duke. She lives just long enough to sing an affectionate snale, in who cheshe beats upon the role of the saing of a part like Gilda like t humpback, Rigoletto by name, with "one fair daughte and no more." This young woman is the prima donna Gilda, (Madame Bertucca Maretzek.) The Count Monte

Personal Intelligence.

Judge I oring will have a hearing before the Committee on I ederal Relations in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts to-day. The petitioners who request Judge Loring's discharge will it is runnered, be represented by A. B. Ely, John A. Andrews, Wennell Phillips, E. M. Wright and seth Webbdr, and Judge Loring will appear supported by George T. Curtis, Sioney Bartiett, and R. H. Dana, Jr. The committee is composed of seven gentlemen, four of which were formerly whigs, two free soilers, and one independent.

ARRIVALS

At the St Nicholas Hotel—Hon W P Bocock, Virginia Hon C Robinson, Rhode Island; Judge Lyen, Louisians, F A Gray, Boston; King David Campbell, Pittafield; Dean Richmene, Buffalo; Hon Alfred Kelly, Ohio; J D Phillipsel, C L Thayer, Hoston; Isaac H Southwick, Jamesville; John Griswold, I roy; Thomas Airen, Staten Island; J Finker, London; A C Loschel, do; H B Doblain, Baltimore; Thomas L Rebinson Boston; H R Quarles, Richmend; T H Morris, Lendon; A C Loschel, do; R F Norris, Richmend; T H Morris, Cleveland; O A Pegram; T R Michae, Baltimore; Good Blies, Greingfield, Walter Joy, Boffalo; F Monteith, Albany; Col Seymon; Pierpeni, M F Fillmer, Berline, Markis, Hondon; M Fothag, Koatreal; S B Campbell, Castleton; J K Porter, Beston.

At the Irving House—Hox Jacob Broom, Ponnavivania,
At the Irving House—Hox Jacob Broom, Ponnavivania
Alexandr Goodridge, Newfoundiani; Cel. W. H. Newton,
St Paul's, Minn; Sherling Thrower, Mohile, Ala; W. H. Shomway,
Oswego; H. P. Ravdall, Louisville, Ky; S. H. Ratherwell, Philadelphia; W. P. Westervick, do. Gilister Congolen,
Provildence, R. I. Cel. Calvis Townsley, Vermont; Henry S.
Austin and lady, Son Prancissor, Capt E. Hooper, Italtimore,
Md; F. C. Foster, Pittaburg, Ph.
From Savannah, in elemantic Austin, Alexandr, Comb. E. S.
From Savannah, in elemantic Austin, Alexandr, Comb. E. S.

Md; FC Foster, Pittaburg, Fa.
From Savannah, in eisembilp Augusta—A R Combs. R S
Rerring, R Flanigan, G H Treadway, G Bgown, W A Blatenius, Bre. A Blumeasweig, C Brinton, Jr., and indy, G D N
Johns, W Denbern, J C Build, Geo C Deno, A G Carter, JM
Seckal, Jr. H Stuman, A Barnett, B G Stern, W B Kelus.
B H Modirie, J Geory, Mint S A Transisso—Liz in steerage.
From San Francisco, via Hong Kong and Manila—T Howard F Modatt, Eeg. Broklyn, N. T.
From Spains, Lipp, in brig Wing O &iden—Mg Sobigson.

City Intelligence.

How for an was Kort.—The police returns show that the great were made in the city on Sunday, being slight to come on the returns of former weeks. From ARREST OF ALLE. Yesterday afternoon a John Horton, otherwise Fun. 56 Hameraley street, and Thon. liam-E. Bogart, doing business at 5c.

for selling lottery tickets and keeping disc. at the above places, by William J. Robinson, or street. The complainant states in his complaint, ... he purchased the two lottery tickets (marked A. in the street. The complainant states in his complaint, the purchased the two lottery tickets (marked A. in the complaint) at the place of Horton; the first one was 240 gigs and two station numbers, costing \$3 12½ end also the second one at the same piace, which was three station numbers at aix cents each, and three gigs at six cents each; that he bought the turd ticket (maeked B) at the store of Kesars. Durance & Bogart, which was twenty-two straight penny gigs, costing 44 cents. In the afindavit of the complainant, he further states that the above places are known as lottery policy shops, and ancthe resort of all ciasses of persons for the purpose of gambling in chances and numbers, and that said places are nuisances and prejudicial to the morals of the community. Upon this evidence, Justice Davison issued a warrant for the arrest of the parties, who were taken into custody by Sergeant Martin and the men composing squad F, of the reserve corps. The accused, on being taken before the magistrate, were each held to bail in the sum of \$500 to an awer the charge of keeping disorderly houses. From past experience, it has been found very difficult to procure convictions, under the statute, of persons selling lottery policies, so the police magistrates of this district have determined to were on a new plant in endeavoring to bring some of these oflenders within the pale of the law; namely—that of taking complaints for keeping disorderly houses, on an indictment for which it will be easier perhaps to obtain a conviction than if the indiction of the market BANK CARR—FORTPONEMENT OF THE

know of no lady whose life has been as chequered, or whose adversities have been as great as those of the widow or the poet Fairfield. Married in early life, young, beautiful and accomplished, fond of the gay world and society, where she would have shone its ornament, these she resigned with a willing heart and entered upon a life of toil and exposure, making herself happy in this ascriftee for her children's sake. We trust that Mrs. Fairfield may soon be able, by the kind assistance of her reiners here, to relieve herself of her responsibilities to her printers, and that her daughters' beautiful work of 'Irene' may be successful as it deserves. The work has been retarded owing to circumstances she could not control, and a few of her patrons, here and elsewhere, remain without their copies. Her purpose is to persever with her energies until she is relieved of her responsibilities to her friends.

The Perry Testimonial.—The committee appointed at THE MARKET BANK CASE—POSTPONEMENT OF THE Yesterday afternoon the complainants in this case ap-peared at the lower poles court, but the council for the accused, William Post Sackett, being absent in another cause, the investigation was postponed until 4 o'clock

CHARGE OF KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE Yesterday, officer Carpenter, of the Eighth ward po lice, arrested William Stewart and his wife Emily, charged with keeping a disorderly house at No. 115 Wooster atreet. Two complaints were made against the prisoners yesterday, before Justice Davison. One made by Ellen Wilson, formerly of Ulster county, New York, state that she arrived here from the country a short time ago, and was injuced to apply at the above premises for a situation as a domestic; that up to the time she entered and was injuced to apply at the above premises for a situation as a domestic; that up to the time site entered the above house she was of good and chaste character; that while in the house said Stewart had connection with her several times; and that she has been advised by Mrs. Stewart to live the life of a prositure while in that house. The other complaint—that of a little girl, about fourteen years of age, named Isabella Bingham alleges that, on the lith inst, she engaged herself, through an advertisement in one of the morning papers, as a nurse, to take charge of a child, at the house of Stewart; that after being there a few days, she was told that there was no child there, but that they were going to adopt one in a few days; that upon one occasion a man called "Doctor" called at the said house, and she being alone in the room, he tried to take improper liberties with her; that the man Stewart also got into bed with the complainant and committed an indecent assault upon her. She further adds:—"That from the facts and matters and things that she saw while at said house, she has no doubt that the advertising was fer the purpose of obtaining the services of young persons for the purpose of prostitution, and further adds, that said house is kept by Ennily Stewart and a man whom ahe called her busband, who goes by the name of Stewart at the premises No. 116 Wooster street, which is a bad and disreputable house, and of a disorderly character." This girl, Isabella Bigbam, is quite an interesting field, and tells her story with great straightfor wardness. The accused parties were taken before Justice Pavidson yesterday, who committed them to prison in default of hail. The girl Wisson has been placed under the care of Mrs. Foster, the matron of the City Prison, to be used as a witness for the prosecution.

Arkhert of An Allegeb ShOPLIPTER.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SHOPLIFTER. A German named Joseph Sinclair was arrested yeater day, charged with baving purloined two gold watches, of the value of \$105, from the store of Charles Gaznebin, 61 Nassau street. It appears from the evidence that the accused entered the store of complainant and represented that he wanted to purchase some jewelry for one Jacob Lavis of 72 Chatham street; that he was sick just then, but would call and pay the bill in a few days. It is alleged that the accused time selected \$250 worth of watches, which he requested to be sent to the atore of Mr. Davis. The proprietor of the place reluxed, however, to send the watchees to the place designated by the accused until the money for the same was paid. The accused until the money for the same was paid. The but not returning at the appointed hour, the suspicions of Mr. Gunnebin were aroused, and having instituted an examination ne found that two watches were missing. A complaint was immediately made before Justice Osphorne, who committed the accused for train on a charge of grand larceny. It is also alleged that Sinclair atole a lot of breastyins, valued at \$25 90. from the store of Mr. Wetherill, 170 Broadway, under somewhat similar curcumstances.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY. accused entered the store of complainant and represent-

ALLEGED FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY. police court, arrested a German named Robert Bulius Mulberry street, with having fired a pistol loaded with powdersnd shot at him, wounding him slightly in the face and burning his hand. The accused, on being brought before the magistrate, stated in defence that he suspected the complainant of having broken open his tronk and robbed him, and, therefore, committed the areault in retaliation. He was committed for examination by Justice Pearcy.

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY BORBEBY.

On Sunday night last, as William Wenzel, a German, residing at No. 461 Eighth avenue, was proceeding up reacing at No. 401 legath avenue, was proceeding up Seventh avenue, in the neighborhood of Thirty-third street, he was attacked by some fellow, who, sarting him a violent blow on the head, felled him senseless to the ground. The highwayman then proceeded to take his watch from his person, but, hearing some persons approaching left Mr. Wenzell, and started off at a rapid rate. He was pursued by the parties, but escaped, after a hard chase.

Coroners' Inquests.

SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE.—Coroner O'Donneil held an inquest yesterday, at the Flith ward station house, upon the body of a male child found dead in the privy of the the body of a male child found dead in the privy of the louse 146 Church street. The evidence elicited in this case went to show, that a woman named Nancy Town end, living at the above house, had been enciente, and had been seen in the merning of the occurrence, going out to the privy; that the stairs going down to the yard were covered with spots of blood; that the floor of the privy was also spotted with blood; that the floor of the privy was also spotted with blood; that upon a post mortem "asmination of the body by Dr Uhi, it was found that the child was born all ve and had been suffocated after birth; and that from the appearance of the we man Townsend, he was certain she had recently given birth to a child. Upon this evidence, which was circumstantial in its character, the jury rendered the following verdict—"Peath by suffocation in the privy vault of house 146 Church street, and that the said male in fant was placed in the said privy by some party unknown to us." The matter has however, gone to the District Attorney's office for investigation.

DEATH BY FALLING DOWN A HATCHWAY.—Coroner Wil-

DEATH BY FALLING DOWN A HATCHWAY .- Coroner WIL helm held an inquest yesterday, upon the body of Wil liam McKinny, a native of Ireland, aged 60 years, who came to his death from injuries received on the 15th inst, by accidentally falling down the hatchway of Creigg's livery stable, 132 Duane street. Verdict ac-

The Case of the Young Cuban—Application to Discharge from Ball. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Fin. 19.—Christobal Carnobeli and Francis Stoughton vs. Francis Elias Hernandes by Francisco de Arma his prochein amy -On the capias and adidavit and order to hold to bail, and on the adidavit of which copies are tereto annexed, let the plaintiff show cause before me at the Court House, City Hall, at eleven o clock in the at the Court House, City Hall, at eleven a clock in the forencom, on the twenty first day of February instant, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the defendant, Cristoval Carnobell, should not be discharged on common bail, or without even common bail, or why the hall should not be reacted, and let this order and copy of the annexed affidavite be served on the plaintiff a attorney two days before the time for showing cause.

New York, 18th February, 1855.

Mr. Charles Edwards has been retained as connect for the Espaciah Consul and for Carnobell.

Superior Court—Special Terms.

Before Hon. Judge Duer.

Fin 12.—The New York and Harlem Radiroad Company is Alexander Kyle, Jr.—This motion came up to recover the par value of 1,600 shares of preferred stock, and upwards of 4,000 shares of the old stock, alleged to and upwards of 4,000 shares of the old stock, alleged to have been fraudulently issued by the defendant, who was secretary to the company. The Court said that the company has abandoned their claim for the preferred stock, because the shares were lassed when the stock was sail, and it was not certain whether the company were liable for those shares. But the company had assumed the old stock, and the only question for the court to decide was as to the value of those shares. The Court was of opinion that the defendant was liable for the par value of \$124 shares of old stock, amounting to \$206,555. Judgment was accordingly remiered for that amount. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Interesting from Honduras.
OUR BRLIZE CORRESPONDENCE.
HONDURAS, Feb. 4, 1856.
Contemplated Renewal of the War between Honduras and Guatemala-Omoa and Truvillo in a State of Siege-Makogany Cutting Trade-English Influence Siege-Makogany Cutting Trade-English Instance and its Objects-British Honduras-Death of the Public Treasure-Missfortunes of the People-Cholera, Fever, Fire and Floods-The Makogany, Indigo and Cockiness Trade-A Hint to Yankee Fishermen. Some time has elapsed since I have had the opportu-

nity to write you, during which time many things hav transpired which you would be glad to have laid before your readers; and although some may be rather old, shall now proceed to give you a few of the most impor-

The first is, the war between the States of Honduras and Guatemala seems about to be renewed with vigor on the part of Guatemala, General Carrera having already notified the authorities of Omoa and Truxillo that thes ports are in a state of siege, and that he will soon pa them a visit with his army. This, if carried out, wif result in their going into his hands, as they are defence less, and the State of Honduras is not able to defend the town, or to retake them if taken by the troops of Guatemaia. Some of the merchants in the towns are under the impression that this new move of General Carrera has this object in view—to prevent the building of the railroad in Honduras. What their reasons for this view are I cannot divine. Yet it may be true, on the "dog in the manger" principle. Time will determine.

The malegany cutting establishment at Limas has been resuscitated, and will be prosecuted with renewed vigor hereafter. The cuttings there and at the Patoek are by and under the grant of the Mosquito King. Rearly all the cuttings which have been carried on under grants from the State of Honduras have been, or are to be suspended, as the parties who have for years out wood under these grants in that State, and as there has been, and will not be, any difficulty in continuing to cut quality-I am of the opinion that some secret or hidden cause has brought about this suspension. I am strength

there—and as the wood there is very large, and of good quality—I am of the opinion that some secret or hidden cause has brought about this suspension. I am strengthened in this opinion by the fact that on all these rivers the cattle, trucks, and tools are all there, ready to continue the work. These who have out there, have paid to the government of Hond.—ten dollars for each tree, besides paying duty on the articles consumed or used by the gangs there. In result of this suspension will, in my opinion, be this—when these cuttings are resumed, it will be under grants from the State of Guatemals. Many strong reasons might be given to atrengthen this opinion. Your readers are well aware that the most amiable and best of feeling exists between that State and the English government, the same is felt, and every way manifested, by the government of this settlement towards that State. May not a wish to advance and strengthen British interest and informed bave caused this late movement on the part of the State of Guatemals? And will not these works be sagain resumed under grants from Guatemals? Tims will determine. Guatemals has recently ent a vice-consultor reside here, and as there is very little husiness for him to do, she pays him a salary. Now, when it is considered that a large portion of the British claims here in the bay of Honduras lies within the State of Guatemals, this act on her part is virtually a relinquishment of her claim to the territory, one, if not the best, claim Great British hondurns, the British government are gradually lengthening its cords and strengthening its takes. Win. Stevenson, Eq., the present superintendent, is a very claver person, mild and agreeable in his manners, he is a practical man, and will command and exert a great influence. He is a barrister by profession, formerly a judge in Jamsics, has he imuch experiment, and will make a good superintendent; will foster and strengthen British influence, and than ins would be ready and his, by the ready and has py to receive them on the fo street. It seems the clerk, James ingram, discovered an escape of gas at the meter, and with a lighted match endeavored to turn it off, but in so doing the gas took fire and burnt his face and hands hadly. The alarm brought averal persons to his said, and with a few palls of water the fire was extinguished. Damage about \$10, covered by insurance. has been on for some days. It was to recover damages aunk, in July, 1889, on the river Hudson, by the steamer Fouth America. The sloop, it appears, was coming down the river laden with coal, and the steamer was going up, and strock the sloop, when she sum. Damages were laid 2102,500. The orience was that the fault was on the part of the sloop. Verdoit for plaintif, 33,437 57, amount claimed and interest. For the plaintiff, Messra. Q. Morton and Smith; for defends it, Messrs. Cowier and Jones.

with the new leves, although some of the members make strong opposition. The Hon John Gough, our very able public treasurer, a member of the Executive Council—a member of the Legitative Arsembly—a very able and useful man, died last menth. His death was very unexpected and rather sudden. In hom the settlement has leat very valuable and correct officer, sonlety one of its best members and his family a kind husband and father. His family have the connolence and spingathy of the entire community. Was it not strange that the Legislative Assembly paid no attention to his death. On their assembling, I thought so.

We have just passed through a very cull Christmas-the calamities of the year, cholera, drought, floods, fire On Saturday, Feb. 17, after concluding a speech before the cal

we have just passed through a very duil Christmasthe calamities of the year, cholera, drought, floods, fire
and fever, are now beginning to be felt very severely
We were all engaged in our various pursuits, and so
warded them off as they came; and had the price of mahogany kept up, I have no doubt we should have been
able to have got along without much difficulty or suffering, but that (our staple) fell from 20 to 70 per cent,
which has thrown everything out of lo at. Men whose
families had lost everything by the fire, depended on
their mahageny to supply their wants. This wood,
instead of bringing \$50 to \$50 a thousand, has in some
families had lost everything by the fire, depended on
matances been sold as low as \$6', while a great many lote
are still on hand and no buyers. A large quantity of
good small wood might now be hought for \$20 cash,
careaparilla and turtle shell are both in the same condition. Indigo and sochineal are in demand at fat prices,
owing to the destruction of these crops last year by the
locusts.

Trovicious are scarce, high and in demand, and will
continue so, as we have not sufficient numbers of vassels in the trade to supply our wants which are wang
mented by the loss of the entire crop of pinatains—tost
article was formerly sold at \$1; reals to 5 reals per
hundred, while now they are \$5d, \$4d, or \$5d, and bad
to be had at that. Whetever a dorey comes to the
market what with plantains the women and children
flock round it and have and cry out after them notified to
the latter is occasioned by the dood, but in answer
to that must be said, all the plantations are on the banks
of the rivers, which are annually subject to overflow, and
none of them have fences, to keep the cattle from them.
Some of our market gardeners on long liand—way a done
of them—would make their fortunes at gardening here,
the latter is occasioned by the dood, but in answer
to that must be said, all the plantations are on the banks
of the rivers, which are annually subject to overflow, and
none of them have

Interesting from Hayti.
CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE—HONORS TO JEAN JAQUES DESSALINES—PAUSTIN THE FIRST PRESENT—RECEIPTS OF THE NATIONAL TERABURY.

We have received files of papers from Post au Prince, dated to the 16th of January.

The Fruille du Commerce says .- The fifty second ausi-vervary of the Declaration of Independence of Havis, and the national honors to Jean Jacques Desailles-one of its most glorious supporters—were onleared one of its most glorious supporters—were ceteloid with much popp on the lat and 26 of this mostle. Its Imperial Majesty, Faustin 1st, was present at the sole aminists, excerted by a large number of functionaries.

The receipts of the national treasury for the fiscal year (1855) have been estimated at \$1,345,300 foreign currency, and \$1,271,950 national surrency.

Loans to the emount of \$50,965 foreign currency, and \$7,680,564 94 national currency, have been opened to meet the government expense during 1855.

A decree of the 7th of December, provides that Haylien consuls and consular agent these living in foreign countries, transacting business, shall continue to act until others are apposited in their place.

Houses in the West - Pat Basiles and Party Guzze. We learn that quite a number of gentlement coing business in St. Louis, have, during the past season, purchased grounds for family residences, on the heautiful rolling and that surrounds this city. Buleville offers and furnishes many indesements for such purposes. We have good schools, and sharehes of much purpose. We have good schools, and sharehes of much abondant. The expenses of itying are much less than its. Louis. Best and taxes are much lower than there; and fat babies and pretty girls are much pelatier. One can now go by railroad from Belleville to all parts of the State. We don't know of a cheaper, healthier, happing or pleasanter place to reside in than the city of Belleville, at this present time, and the prospects is all three respects promise to improve daily.—Belleville. (II.) 44-rocate, Jan. 31.